

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display, comprising:
  - a plurality of data signal lines;
  - a plurality of scanning signal lines intersecting with said plurality of data signal lines; and
  - a plurality of pixels provided in a matrix manner at respective intersections of said plurality of data signal lines and said plurality of scanning signal lines, each of said plurality of pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels driven in a binary manner,
- wherein,
  - each of said plurality of sub-pixels includes a sub-pixel electrode, a first thin film layer transistor, and a second thin film transistor, and is connected to a common line to which a predetermined voltage is applied,
  - a source electrode and a drain electrode of the second thin film layer transistor are connected to a drain electrode of the first thin film transistor and the sub-pixel electrode, respectively, and a source electrode of the first thin film layer transistor is connected to the common line, and
  - a gate electrode of the first thin film layer transistor is connected to one of said plurality of scanning signal lines or one of said plurality of data signal lines, and a

gate electrode of the second thin film layer transistor is connected to one of said plurality of scanning signal lines or one of said plurality of data signal lines, which is not connected to the gate electrode of the first thin film layer transistor.

2. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 1, wherein, the common line is made up of a first common line and a second common line to which respective voltages having opposite polarities are applied, and the first common line and the second common line are connected to said plurality of sub-pixels in neighboring two of said pixels.

3. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 1, wherein, the common line is formed so as to overlap a black matrix formed around each of said plurality of pixels.

4. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 1, wherein, a voltage applied to the common line is frame-inverted in accordance with the scanning signal applied to one of said plurality of scanning signal lines, in each scanning period.

5. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 1, wherein, three of said plurality of pixels, which correspond to red (R), green (G), and blue (B), constitute a picture element.

6. A liquid crystal display, including:

a plurality of data signal lines;

a plurality of scanning signal lines intersecting with said plurality of data signal lines; and

a plurality of pixels provided in a matrix manner at respective intersections of said plurality of data signal lines and said plurality of scanning signal lines, each of said plurality of pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels driven in a binary manner,

the liquid crystal display further comprising a light diffusion layer by which light emitted from one of said plurality of sub-pixels is diffused so as to cover an entire display area of a pixel which includes said one of said plurality of sub-pixels.

7. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 6, wherein, the light diffusion layer includes a plurality of lens sections corresponding to said plurality of sub-pixels, respectively.

8. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 6, wherein, said plurality of pixels are rectangular-shaped and provided in the pixel in a concentric manner.

9. The liquid crystal display as defined in claim 8, wherein, in the light diffusion layer, one lens section is provided for said plurality of sub-pixels.